

Egypt Breaks All Relations With Jordan

Sadat Bars King's Plan For East, West Banks

(Continued from Page 1)

Egypt, at one stage, withdrew its ambassador from Amman.

At present, Jordan has no ambassador in Cairo. Hussein recalled Ambassador Ali Hiyari after a Cairo court freed four Palestinians accused of assassinating Jordanian Premier Wasfi Tawil in Cairo last fall.

King Hussein at present, is on a visit to the United States. The decision to break relations with Jordan was taken at a meeting of the Egyptian cabinet earlier today.

Tonight, Mr. Sadat said: "God knows that we took this decision against our will. God knows that we care more (than the Jordanian regime) for the Jordanian people and its front with the enemy which extends some 500 kilometers. But we cannot allow the conspiracy to reach its peak. We cannot allow this front to turn into a loophole for the infiltration (of Israel)."

"We have no alternative but to carry on the difficult road. We have no alternative but to reach our objective, which is a free Arab land."

Of the plan itself, Mr. Sadat said, "Our Arab nation should define a clear stance toward King Hussein's project."

"We hold that this project, which is aimed at emptying the Palestinian cause of its content, is a violation of the Arab stance. If we are to confront it with words only, this would mean that the most honorable of our objectives are being put on sale, as our enemies want."

Mr. Sadat reaffirmed Egypt's position that the Palestinian guerrillas were the only representatives of the Palestinian people and he repeated Egypt's determination to fight Israel.

He said: "Let it be clear that we shall fight to defend our rights and your rights. This country will... fight on the land, air and sea, on the front, from house to house, if necessary."

"It will pay the tax of blood and fire in order to honor its liberty and its land. We shall fight and you shall fight. Let the whole world know this, the friends and foes."



STRICTLY A PLAYMATE—Pet boa constrictor wiggles its way around young girl in a Milwaukee nursery school. Youngsters had to decide which of 4 animals they would like most to take home with them. A lamb won with eight votes; but surprisingly the snake and a duck tied for second place with five votes each.

NASA Chief Sees '75 as Year Of U.S.-Soviet Space Linkup

(Continued from Page 1)

way things stand now, U.S. manned-space projects will come to a five-year halt when the last Skylab mission flies in late 1973.

Mr. Fletcher said that beyond the first mission in 1975, he foresees a second and possibly a third linkup of Apollo spacecraft and Skylab space stations. Each succeeding mission would be a little longer and more ambitious than the one before it.

The administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said that when the United States begins to fly its reusable space shuttle in 1978, the shuttle may well dock with a large orbiting Soviet space station, so the Americans might work with their Russian counterparts.

The Soviets are emphasizing the space station while we're emphasizing the shuttle," Mr. Fletcher said. "I think it only logical that the two hook up together, especially since the shuttle will have rescue capability."

Looking at the space programs of both superpowers, Mr. Fletcher said that the Soviet Union is spending about 60 percent more on space than the United States, in both civilian and military programs. He said the Soviets have maintained that spending edge for the last three years.

A Russian Monopoly

The NASA administrator said that after the last Apollo landing on the moon this year, the Russians will have the moon to themselves for at least the next 10 years.

"They will continue their Lunokhod program and their sample-return program and probably marry the two sometime in the next two years," Mr. Fletcher said. "I also think they will attempt a manned lunar landing, but not until late in the seventies, perhaps 1977."

Space scientists do not expect that the Russians could attempt manned missions to the moon until they have safely developed their secret 10-million-pound-lunar rocket engine, a third again as powerful as the American Saturn-5 moon rocket.

The date privately given for such a Soviet development is sometime in 1975.

As for the United States, Mr. Fletcher said that the space agency will continue to stress the \$5.15 billion shuttle. He said he thinks the shuttle will need two takeoff and landing sites, one on the East Coast and the other on the West.

Jordan Regrets

AMMAN, April 6 (UPI)—Jordan said tonight it regretted Egypt's decision to break relations between the two countries.

"The government is currently studying the decision, in light of all available information," a government spokesman said.

Morale Booster

JERUSALEM, April 6 (UPI)—An Israeli radio commentator said today that Mr. Sadat's cut off relations with Jordan to boost the morale of the Palestinian guerrilla organizations.

"This is all Egypt could offer," he said.

There was no immediate official reaction to the Egyptian move.

Romania-China Air Link

VIENNA, April 6 (UPI)—Romania and China agreed today to begin a civil air link between Bucharest and Peking, the Romanian news agency Agpres said. It did not indicate when flights would start.

U.S. Attacks Missile Sites Above DMZ

Big Drive by Enemy Opens Near Saigon

(Continued from Page 1)

only a small part of the force has been committed thus far to the retaliatory strikes in the North.

The naval bombardment that was directed at targets north of the Demilitarized Zone today was the first such action by the Seventh Fleet since the bombing halt of November, 1968. Five destroyers with five-inch guns are in the Gulf of Tonkin.

Next Phase Defined

After the surface-to-air missile threat has been dealt with, informed U.S. officers say, they will begin the next phase of the retaliatory bombing and attack North Vietnamese troop concentrations and supply lines in the southern panhandle.

A major North Vietnamese offensive is expected in the next few days in the Central Highlands province of Kontum.

The major center of action continues to be the Quang Tri-Thien Thien front, where South Vietnamese and U.S. officials believe the North Vietnamese are making a determined push to take over South Vietnam's two northernmost provinces and the historic city of Hue, the ancient imperial capital of Vietnam.

Civilians Leave Quang Tri

HUE, April 6 (Reuters)—The South Vietnamese government today ordered the evacuation of all civilians from the city of Quang Tri.

The last 20,000 civilians are being brought to Hue, 36 miles to the south. They will join 40,000 earlier refugees. In Hue, Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, the South Vietnamese commander, said that his troops had fought off a drive across the Cua Viet River, 10 miles below the Demilitarized Zone, which now forms the northern front.

Setback for Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, April 6 (AP)—Enemy troops appear to have broken through the defense line around the small town of Kompong Trach where South Vietnamese and Cambodian troops have been under attack in recent weeks, the Cambodian high command reported tonight.

Athens Mishap Kills 8

ATHENS, April 6 (AP)—Eight dockworkers were killed when a large crane overturned at a newly-built shipyard near Skaramanga, west of Athens, police said today. Two West Germans are reported among the dead, although no names have been released.

Senate Amendment Qualifies Presidential War Power Curb

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UPI)—The Senate unanimously adopted an amendment to the war powers bill yesterday spelling out the President's right to take action to protect the lives of American troops, to protect U.S. nationals and citizens in danger on the high seas and to have U.S. officers participate in the NATO joint command structure.

The amendment was offered by the bill's sponsors—Sen. William R. Spong Jr., D., Va., Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., and Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, D., Mo.—to reassure critics that the legislation would not tie the President's hands in critical situations.

Under the bill, the President is barred from waging undeclared war except to protect the United States or U.S. troops stationed abroad from attack or imminent threat of attack, to rescue U.S. nationals endangered in a foreign land or in pursuance of specific congressional authorizations like the Formosa Resolution.

30-Day Limitation

Even then, however, the bill requires him to cease the military action within 30 days unless he comes back to Congress and obtains express permission to continue it.

Critics of the administration-opposed measure, like Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., and Sen. Peter Dominick, R., Colo., had argued that specific language in various parts of the bill might require the President to stop military action abruptly after the 30 days, even where that left U.S. troops exposed to severe and immediate peril, might forbid rescue of nonmilitary personnel on the high seas, and might bar U.S. participation in the NATO command structure without a specific authorization from Congress.

Sen. Spong, Sen. Javits and Sen. Eagleton told the Senate yesterday that this wasn't so but, in a gesture of conciliation, offered an amendment spelling out their interpretation.

S. African Court Sentences 13 in Terrorism Case

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa, April 6 (Reuters)—Thirteen South African non-whites found guilty of conspiracy under the Terrorism Act were today given prison sentences of between five and eight years.

Five of those found guilty of joining in a conspiracy to commit certain acts endangering the maintenance of law and order in South Africa received eight-year sentences. Three were sentenced to six years, two to seven, and the three others to five.

The thirteen—nine Africans, two Indians and two colored men—were found guilty Tuesday of joining the conspiracy with the common purpose of overthrowing the government by force of arms.

The trial was one of the longest in South African legal history—it began in August. The men were also found guilty on Tuesday of committing certain acts in conspiracy to recruit persons in South Africa to undergo military training.

Smallpox Kills 3 More, Yugoslav Toll Now 28

BELGRADE, April 6 (AP)—Yugoslavia's smallpox epidemic has caused 28 deaths so far with 150 persons stricken by the illness, federal health authorities reported today. This is an increase of three deaths since yesterday with the same number of patients.

All smallpox cases appeared in the eastern region of Yugoslavia. The western part of Yugoslavia and the Adriatic coast, which are heavily frequented by tourists, have had no cases reported.

Nixon Aides See Hanoi Drive as All-Out Effort

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, April 6 (NYT).—Although they have yet to say so in public, the administration's top policymakers view the current North Vietnamese offensive as an all-out effort by Hanoi to discredit the Vietnamization program and shatter South Vietnam's political and military morale.

The administration's spokesmen have avoided any definitive public characterization of the attack. But, privately, officials here indicate that they are struck by the degree to which the North Vietnamese have committed themselves.

Hanoi's extravagant use of troops, including elements of its strategic reserve, its commitment of scores of heavy weapons, tanks

and missiles and its abandonment of its traditional guerrilla warfare are all regarded here as major departures.

Taken together, they are interpreted by officials here as a sign that Hanoi feels it will never have a better chance than now to improve its battlefield situation—and thereby its negotiating position.

The irony of the timing of the attack by the North Vietnamese is not lost on the administration. "They have reverted to the sort of conventional warfare that we longed for in 1968 and 1969," one State Department official said with a rueful smile. "Unfortunately, they waited until we no longer had the forces there to deal with it."

U.S. combat strength in Vietnam is now down to six battalions—less than 6,000 men—and is no longer regarded as a significant factor in the allied ground force composition.

Although 95,500 American soldiers remain in Vietnam, a vast majority of these are logistical and support troops, including air units. As a result, the fighting on the ground during the current offensive will be virtually all Vietnamese.

Because of this, most administration analysts believe that the offensive will provide a genuine test of South Vietnam's ability to defend itself—a question that is at the core of the President's Vietnamization program. To be sure, the Saigon troops are being



WAR REFUGEES—South Vietnamese woman with her child in a basket fleeing Quang Tri Wednesday as South Vietnamese troops and tanks moved to defend the besieged city.

Mrs. Binh Back After 6-Month Absence

Viet Cong in Paris Offer No Policy Change

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, April 6 (WP)—Despite the Communist offensive in South Vietnam, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the Viet Cong foreign minister, chose to say virtually nothing new yesterday in her first news conference since she returned recently to Paris after a six-month absence.

Both in a prepared statement and in answer to newsmen's questions, the Viet Cong chief delegate at the suspended Paris peace talks carefully refrained from straying from well-known public positions.

She brushed aside suggestions that her return from "liberated territory" two weeks ago signaled any new Communist peace initiative and insisted that the United States must "reply seriously" to the Viet Cong's plan of last July.

On the purely military aspects of the Communist offensive in northern South Vietnam, Mrs. Binh at first charged that the Nixon administration "has even launched American infantry units into the operations." But under questioning, she said the United States had "not excluded the possibility" of sending ground troops back into action in South Vietnam.

Latest Information

Apparently relying on news agency dispatches, she said her "latest" information mentioned the presence of a "certain number of companies" of the First Air Cavalry Division near Hue, in a state of "high alert."

She brushed aside suggestions that the current offensive was designed to establish a Viet Cong capital in South Vietnam's two northernmost provinces, saying that her provisional government's services were already operating in previously "liberated zones" of the country.

Instead, she went back to the Viet Cong peace initiative and said: "Our aim is to liberate all South Vietnam from American aggression and establish a government of national concord with its seat in Saigon itself."

Such a government, according to the Viet Cong peace plan, would include both Communists and non-Communists once the United States had withdrawn all its troops and President Nguyen Van Thieu had been forced out of office.

Keeping close to the Communist position that forbids explicit recognition of North Vietnamese military activity in South Vietnam, Mrs. Binh conceded that North Vietnamese "compatriots" were providing "support and devoted aid" in the "sacred task" of "safeguarding the very existence" of the country.

But while "friendly countries" furnished materiel, including the tanks seen in Quang Tri and Thien Thien Provinces, she said all units in these two northernmost provinces "came under the command" of the Viet Cong.

Mrs. Binh also said that the offensive had been accompanied

by extensive American air support, and getting the benefit of American air strikes against North Vietnam. But on the ground, at least, they are on their own.

To most administration officials, this battlefield test of Vietnamization seems to be welcome. "We've been arguing the merits of this program for years," one administration official said, "but no one, not even the South Vietnamese, will ever have confidence in it until they prove themselves in battle."

One reason the administration has held back this long from heavy retaliatory bombing inside North Vietnam, the officials said, has been to underscore the Vietnamese nature of the fighting.

No Dilation

The White House seems determined not to exercise its options prematurely. Bad weather and the probable domestic political consequences of resumed heavy bombing of North Vietnam have also been considerations, of course, but, as one official put it, "now that the test of Vietnamization has finally come, we don't want to dilute it unless we have to."

In tactical terms, U.S. intelligence officials expect the enemy to do its utmost to mount a three-front offensive by attacking in the Central Highlands around the cities of Kontum and Pleiku and in Tay Ninh and Binh Long Provinces, northwest of Saigon.

They anticipate that the fighting will continue sporadically for the next month, intensifying first on one front and then another.

One goal of the North Vietnamese seems to be to capture and hold—at least temporarily—one or more provincial capitals, just as they held the citadel in Hue for 28 days during the 1968 Tet offensive. If possible, they also may attempt to give the Viet Cong additional legitimacy by declaring one of the provincial towns the capital of the Communist Provisional Revolutionary Government.

While they are by no means sanguine about the outcome of the fighting, the administration's policymakers privately voice doubt that the North Vietnamese will achieve their goals. They say that they expect that the South Vietnamese will lose more battles than they already have but will ultimately win back whatever territory they may lose.

The officials are reluctant to make any predictions about the outcome in public, however, at least not yet. The memories of 1968, and the credibility problems that were caused by the Johnson administration's military setbacks at the time, are still vivid here.

Saigon Toll 466 In Last Week; 10 GIs Killed

SAIGON, April 6 (AP)—South Vietnamese war casualties rose above the average last week, with 466 killed, and the American death toll rose to 10, the highest number in six months, the allied commands reported today.

Prior to this week, the number of American combat deaths averaged 3.3 a week for the year. The command said it could not account for the increase but it might have been the result of delayed reports. The number of U.S. combat deaths was the highest since Oct. 2, 1971, when 21 were reported killed.

The higher figures reflected stepped-up fighting in the northern provinces of South Vietnam that preceded the Communist command's offensive which began last Thursday.

The command also claimed that 2,150 Communist troops were killed during the week. In addition, 80 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese soldiers were reported captured by Saigon command troops.

Any Counterattack by U.S. Is Doomed to Fail, China Says

HONG KONG, April 6 (NYT).—China asserted today that any counterattack by the United States against the new Communist offensive in South Vietnam would "bring more disastrous failure" upon the Americans and the Saigon government forces.

An article in Peking's Jen Min Jih Pao proclaimed the offensive as a "shining victory" and a blow to President Nixon's program of Vietnamization. It also spoke of China's determination to give full support to the Communist cause in Vietnam.

In line with previous reports from Peking and Hanoi, the article did not acknowledge that North Vietnamese troops were involved in the present fighting, attributing the offensive to the "people's liberation armed forces" of South Vietnam, the Communists' designation for the Viet Cong.

The article, which carried the authoritative stamp of the paper's "commentator," was transmitted abroad from Peking by Hsinhua, the official Chinese news agency.

The article said that the Viet Cong, in a "fierce offensive" in the Quang Tri-Thien Thien area over the last few days, had killed, wounded or captured many enemy troops.

New U.S. Envoy Pledges Franker Ties With Japan

TOKYO, April 6 (NYT)—Robert S. Ingersoll, former chairman of the Borg-Warner Corp. of Chicago, arrived here today to take up his post as U.S. ambassador to Japan. In a statement at Tokyo airport, he set out an objective of "improved and franker communications" between the two countries.

Mr. Ingersoll, who succeeds Armin H. Meyer, a career diplomat, arrives at a time of serious strains in the U.S.-Japanese alliance. The Japanese government has been both hurt and embarrassed by President Nixon's unexpected rapprochement with China and by his economic policies.

Both the political and economic policies were seen here as being anti-Japanese.

After reading a prepared statement, Mr. Ingersoll said he brought a special message from President Nixon expressing "his great respect and affection for the Japanese people." In his statement, the ambassador said the U.S.-Japanese "partnership is not without its problems" and "it is my goal to solve these problems and to contribute to a stronger partnership based upon improved and franker communications."

Weather

ALBUQUERQUE	17	65	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	11	52	Partly
ANAKAP	26	72	Partly
ANKARA	28	72	Partly
ANTWERP	12	52	Cloudy
BELGRADE	27	75	Cloudy
BELLEVILLE	24	72	Partly
BRUSSELS	26	74	Partly
BUDAPEST	28	75	Partly
CAIRO	24	72	Partly
COPENHAGEN	18	64	Partly
COPENHAGEN	7	48	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	27	72	Partly
DUBLIN	21	60	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	11	52	Partly
FLORENCE	19	66	Partly
FRANKFURT	19	60	Partly
GENOVA	10	50	Shower
HELSINKI	12	52	Partly
ISTANBUL	17	62	Partly
LAS PALMAS	28	72	Partly
LONDON	18	64	Partly
LONDON	23	72	Partly
MILAN	26	61	Cloudy
MONTREAL	3	37	Cloudy
MOSCOW	27	62	Partly
MURDER	12	54	Partly
NEW YORK	23	75	Partly
NICE	18	64	Partly
PARIS	23	72	Partly
PARIS	12	54	Cloudy
PRAGUE	17	62	Partly
ROME	19	62	Partly
STOCKHOLM	8	42	Shower
TELEVISION	25	72	Partly
VIENNA	18	64	Partly
VIENNA	23	72	Partly
WASHINGTON	17	62	Partly
ZURICH	20	62	Partly

The brandy that's different

METAXA

★★★★★
BRANDY

Discover the one brandy with the individual taste to stand alone... and the smooth qualities of the perfect mixer!

METAXA

DISTILLERS SINCE 1888

METAXA EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES IN EUROPE

AUSTRIA: JACQUES ROULET & Co., 1. Himmelfahrtstrasse 9, WIEN 1070, Tel.: 52 41 79. BELGIUM: ETS. S.A. VICTOR TAVINNE, Rue Ste-Winoc 28, 8000 BRUXELLES, Tel.: 102 18 49. CYPRUS: CHRISTOPHER EYANGERS, ABERNETHY, 10, St. James' Street, Nicosia 118, Tel.: 4004. DENMARK: ERIK ANDERSEN, Lovsgade 30, 2100 COPENHAGEN 6, Tel.: 73 44 00. ENGLAND & IRELAND: IVER HOUSE DISTILLERS LTD., 21 Grafton Street, LONDON W.1, Tel.: 77 78 73. FINLAND: OY HEINRICH FRENTZ O.S., Kluuvinkatu 3, HELSINKI 1, Tel.: 2 43 90. FRANCE: ETS. KOURONIS, 4 Rue de la Paix, Paris, Tel.: 2 43 90. GERMANY: HOLLAND & LUXEMBOURG: CLOEMME APOLIS, Jeverstrasse 1, UTRECHT 200, Tel.: 1000 93 45. HOLLAND: COSSONS LTD., "Comma-House" REYKJAVIK, Tel.: 1312. ITALY: S.I.L.V.A. di V. & G.S. BIANCHI, Foro Bonaparte 44, 20121 MILAN, Tel.: 53 76 76. GERMANY: LEVANTE WEINKONTOR, Frankfurterstrasse 1, 50001 DUISBURG, Tel.: 25 12 19. SWITZERLAND: SCHMID & GASSLER, GASSLER SUCC. SAUER, 2551 St. Gallen, Tel.: 100 25 57. HUNGARY: LEVAY & Co. Ltd., 105 GENEVE, Tel.: 12 41 5. CZECHOSLOVAKIA: TUSEVURQUELL, Kocpol, Dvorského Hrdm 47, PPAHA 7, Tel.: 37 28. YUGOSLAVIA: INTEREXPORT, Kolarova & BEGRAD, Tel.: 430 05.

TAX FREE CARS

For inquiries please write, if you prefer 120 page catalogue with 68 colour pictures and full information how to purchase TAX-FREE CARS, send coupon and one dollar fee.

JETCAR Via Geneva - 1204 Italy
Tel. 07 55 47 06 95

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY/STATE _____

estoril

LET US TELL YOU MORE... JUNTA DE TURISMO, ESTORIL, PORTUGAL

SUN AND FUN THE WHOLE YEAR ROUND!

This fabulous holiday spot has everything—pure magnificent beaches, superb hotels, typical restaurants, all sports, beautiful gardens, a luxurious casino with fabulous shows, roulette and slot machines, nightclubs... plus year-round sunshine!

JANUARY 1972

Served Two Terms as Bonn President

Luecke of West Germany Is Dead at 77

BONN, April 6 (UPI).—Heinrich Luecke, 77, the son of a Westphalian shoemaker who served two five-year terms as West Germany's president, died today.

A hospital spokesman said Mr. Luecke succumbed to complications following emergency surgery March 30 to stop abdominal bleeding.

Mr. Luecke, who was almost as well known to his countrymen for his wooden speaking style as for his hard-headed politicking, served as president of West Germany from 1959 to 1969.

Mr. Luecke was born Oct. 14, 1894, in the village of Enkhausen, in the Sauerland region east of Cologne. He learned his first lessons in a one-room schoolhouse with 103 other children.

In that schoolhouse, he earned the nickname "Red Heinrich," which was to stick with him most of his life. At first the nickname alluded to his temper and later to his progressive attitude towards farmers' cooperatives.

Mr. Luecke won the Iron Cross first class for valor during World War I, later became a university economics major and became an active anti-Nazi.

In 1933, when Hitler came to power, he nearly emigrated to Brazil. But police jailed him for 20 months while the Nazis destroyed the farm organizations he had helped establish during the 1920s and 1930s.

During World War II, Mr. Luecke worked for a Berlin architect's office which was taken over by the Nazi government. It planned and supervised construction projects, including the

Peenemünde rocket launching site, factories and barracks. In his later years as president, Mr. Luecke came under fire after East German authorities accused him of being involved in the building of Nazi concentration camps. However, the accusations were discredited and the East Germans later admitted that signatures on their documents had been tampered with.

After World War II, the British occupation authorities chose him as minister of food and agriculture for the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, a job he did so well that in 1953 Chancellor Konrad Adenauer named him federal food and agriculture minister.

President Sought

In 1959, Mr. Adenauer began looking for a president, but candidates turned down the job because they suspected the chancellor was trying to eliminate potential successors.

Mr. Luecke was the only one willing and acceptable. In office, Mr. Luecke's wooden public speeches and misuse of words were the subject of frequent criticism.

But like his predecessor, the

Mintoff Visits Southern China

PEKING, April 6 (Reuters).—Maltese Premier Dom Mintoff left Peking today for Nanking accompanied by Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai.

The Maltese delegation will spend two days in southern China before leaving Canton for Hong Kong Saturday. In keeping with usual practice here, a communiqué or statement on the talks is not expected to be issued until the end of the visit.

The Maltese delegation had more than five hours of talks during the week with Chinese officials led by Mr. Chou and including Vice Premier and Minister of Finance Li Hsien-Nien.

first West German president, Theodor Heuss, Mr. Luecke used the limited powers of his office to great effect.

"Each bearer of this highest office of the Federal Republic," he said in his 1964 acceptance speech, "must win his authority anew. A head of a democratic state cannot depend on his formal powers, but must use his own powers of persuasion in order to win influence."

By that definition, Mr. Luecke was a successful president. He insisted on being informed of negotiations leading to the formation of a new government. He influenced the course of debates on agricultural policy and the development of an international aid program. This despite most of the powers being held by the chancellor and the state government.

Last week, Mr. Luecke entered Bonn University Clinic suffering from hemorrhaging in the abdomen and intestinal region. A medical bulletin issued April 1 said his recovery from the surgery had been satisfactory; however, his condition deteriorated over the weekend.

Rainer Barzel, leader of the Christian Democratic party to which Mr. Luecke belonged, issued a statement today calling the former president "a representative of the first rank for all Germans."

"His honest character and dignified position have guaranteed him a lasting and honorable place among our people," Mr. Barzel said.

President Gustav Heinemann, who succeeded Mr. Luecke in 1969, said his predecessor would receive a state funeral service on April 13 in Cologne and be buried in Enkhausen, the village where he was born. The Interior Ministry said the burial, to be open only to family and friends, would probably be on April 14. West Germans can pay their last respects to the ex-president on April 12, when the body will be placed on a bier in Bonn Cathedral.



Heinrich Luecke

UN Leader Sees Chaban-Delmas On Official Visit

PARIS, April 6 (UPI).—UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim met with Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas today on the first day of his two-day official visit in the French capital.

Mr. Waldheim told newsmen after the meeting, which lasted one hour, that he had discussed the international political situation with the French leader.

Mr. Waldheim said that he had told Mr. Chaban-Delmas of his recent visit to South Africa.

Mr. Waldheim said that he considered his meetings with French leaders of major importance, given the vital role played by France in the world. He also said that he had not discussed the UN's current financial situation with Mr. Chaban-Delmas.

Mr. Waldheim is scheduled to meet with President Georges Pompidou tomorrow, a government spokesman said.

484th Cosmos Launched

MOSCOW, April 6 (AP).—Russia launched another Cosmos satellite today, the 484th in the top-secret series. Tass said the satellite completed its first orbit in 88.8 minutes.

Obituaries

Brian Donlevy, 69, Tough Guy of the Movies

From Wire Dispatches

HOLLYWOOD, April 6.—Irish-born movie tough guy Brian Donlevy, 69, died in a hospital here last night of cancer.

Mr. Donlevy played a wide range of two-fisted roles in his 30-year career, ranging from a sadistic sergeant in the 1939 version of "Beau Geste" to hero parts in his later films.

Mr. Donlevy was born in Portland, in what is now Northern Ireland, on Feb. 9, 1903. His family moved to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., when he was a child.

After attending school in Wisconsin, Mr. Donlevy served in World War I.

When Mr. Donlevy returned to the United States after the war, he was a model for shirts before becoming an actor.

"What Price Glory?"

He starred in the Broadway production of "What Price Glory?" in 1924 and later in "The Milky Way."

Mr. Donlevy's first film was "Mother's Boy," in 1929. He then came to Hollywood to recreate his stage role as the prizefighter in "The Milky Way," but because of production difficulties accepted the role as a killer in "Barbary Coast" instead. The film was released in 1935, and from then on Mr. Donlevy's film career skyrocketed.

Some of his other film credits include "Jesse James," "Union Pacific," "Brigham Young," "The Glass Key," "The Miracle of Morgan's Creek," "The Virginian," and "Two Years Before the Mast."

He also appeared as a dapper hero in a television series, "Dangerous Assignment."

Mr. Donlevy fell ill last June and underwent an operation last week, according to hospital authorities.

Mr. Donlevy's first wife, Yvonne, divorced him in 1936 after eight years of marriage. Less than a year later he married singer Marjorie Lane, by whom he had a daughter, Judith Ann, in 1943. One of Hollywood's most bitter-fought divorce cases ended the marriage in 1947, when he di-

vorced Miss Lane on a charge of cruelty.

Mr. Donlevy married Bela Lugosi's widow, Lillian, in 1966, which would have occurred on Aug. 25.

Stefan Wolpe
NEW YORK, April 6 (NYT).—Stefan Wolpe, 69, the composer, died Tuesday afternoon in his New York apartment. He had suffered from Parkinson's disease for nine years.

Mr. Wolpe had a solid reputation among aficionados of 20th-century music, and a number of concerts had been held this year to celebrate his 70th birthday, which would have occurred on Aug. 25.

In February, 1970, the apartment of the composer and his wife, Eilde Morley, a poet, was destroyed by a fire in which they lost a collection of contemporary paintings by Joan Miro, Franz Kline, Willem de Kooning and Jules Olitski along with Mr. Wolpe's theoretical writings, of which there were many volumes, and some of his scores.

Mr. Wolpe was born in Berlin in 1902 and began his musical studies there.

In 1933, after writing music for Bertolt Brecht, he was forced out of Berlin by the rise of Hitler and eventually went to Vienna, where he studied with Anton Webern.

After spending some time in Russia and Palestine, he came to the United States in 1939 and became an influential teacher of composition here.

Mr. Wolpe's works ranged from tonal compositions to serial works based on small groups of pitches. In recent years his music had increased in complexity.

Much of the music for which he was best known here was chamber music for unusual combinations of instruments and instruments and voices.

Pierre-René Wolf

ROUEN, France, April 6 (Reuters).—Pierre-René Wolf, 73, editor of the newspaper Paris-Normandie and one of the best known figures in French provincial journalism, died in a hospital here today.

Mr. Wolf, who began working as a journalist in 1921, became editor of Paris-Normandie after the liberation of France in 1944. He was widely known for his editorials in the newspaper, which is published here and has a daily sale of 160,000 copies.

Mr. Wolf was an officer of the Legion d'Honneur and received the Croix de Guerre in World War I.



Brian Donlevy

Yugoslavs Plan July Trial of 14 Croatian Youths

BELGRADE, April 6 (UPI).—A group of 14 student leaders from Zagreb University will stand trial in July on charges of committing criminal acts against the state, court officials said today.

It will be the first major trial of Croatian nationalists since President Tito, last December, ousted the Communist party leadership of Croatia—one of Yugoslavia's six republics.

President Tito charged the Croatian leaders with allowing nationalism to grow unchecked and to endanger the unity of the Yugoslav state.

The latest wave of Croat nationalism reached its peak in November, last year, when 300,000 Zagreb University students staged a 10-day strike in support of Croat demands for more economic independence from the central government in Belgrade.

The 14 students who will go on trial in July are among 44 nationalists imprisoned in Zagreb—the capital of Croatia—awaiting trial.

EDUCATION

SWITZERLAND

A SUMMER PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN OF MANY NATIONS

ages six to twelve
LE CHATEAU DES ENFANTS
Two sessions: July 1 to July 23 — July 30 to August 26. A month of valuable learning experience offers instruction in French, swimming, tennis, riding, painting, pottery, lessons in English available. Excursions. Careful supervision by French and American staff. Campus near Lugano. Sponsors: The American School in Switzerland.
Write: Le Château des Enfants, The American School in Switzerland, CH 2003 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel: Lugano 2 89 94.

International Summer Camp MONTANA

Europe's top sports camp for boys and girls 8-17 years—riding stables, swimming pool, tennis, ice skating, summer skiing, alpinism, excursions, language courses, etc. Accredited member of ACA. For color brochure please write to:
Budy and Erica Studer, Directors, CH-3962 Montana, Switzerland.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE LUGANO

A small, independent, two-year Liberal Arts College, offering personalized education by experienced, professional faculty. A.A. degree program. Chartered in Delaware and operating as non-profit Swiss Foundation. Member of the American Association of Junior Colleges. Curriculum encompasses Study of Civilizations, Social Sciences, Art, Music, Film, Literature, Drama Workshop, Languages and Crafts.
Field Research travel in small groups closely integrated with curriculum. Affiliated Institute for European Studies is a one-year special program emphasizing contemporary Europe.
Write or call: Director of Admissions, Franklin College, 692 Lugano, Switzerland. Tel: 091 545120.

TASIS

The American School in Switzerland
Lugano
M. CRIST FLEMING
Director
GRADES 7 thru 12
Meets highest American standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding experienced faculty. Course correlated research tips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.
Applications invited from Europeans ages 12 to 17 for American college preparation.
Write Director of Admissions: TASIS, 6926 Montagnola-Lugano. Tel: Lugano 2 89 94.

INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG

International boys boarding school with rigorous U.S. college preparatory program for Americans Grades 6-12. (Separate sections for French, German and Italian-speaking students.) Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American faculty. Affiliated Member National Association of Independent Schools. College Boards.
Ideally located at 3,000 feet above sea level, in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. All sports, excellent ski facilities. Travel Workshop during spring vacation.
Write: Dean of the American School, Institut Montana, 6916 Zuggerberg, Switzerland.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND

For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Major
SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" - GENEVA
2 Rue du Vicaire-Savoyard - Phone: 44 15 65.

SCHOOL AND CAMP GUIDE

This brochure will be mailed to you, free of charge, simply by writing to:

Mr. John Shalby, Classified Advertising Manager, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Solferino, 75 - Paris-8e, France.

SWITZERLAND

American College of Switzerland

Write:
Registrar
18542 Leysin
Switzerland

A Co-ed Alpine Campus above Lake Geneva. Boarding.

Majors in General Studies, Modern Languages, Political and Social Sciences, International Business Administration, Mathematics-Science, leading to A.A., B.A. and B.Sc. Degrees. International student body, 2/3 from U.S., 1/3 from 30 different countries. Qualified faculty with extensive foreign and U.S. teaching experience. Curriculum related field trips and tours. Alpine and winter sports. Approved for V.A. benefits. High academic rating with excellent transfer record.

SPAIN

AMERICAN JUNIOR COLLEGE OF BARCELONA

Intensive 2-year bicultural study in Spain. Credits transferable. V.A. approved.
For information write:
Apartado 12128 or Via Augusta 125, Barcelona, Spain.

EXPLORERS CAMP

(Murguia, Alava)
Member American Camping Association
CHILDREN 7 through 13
8th Season — one period (July 1-30) — \$344
Mrs. E. Bagney, Director, P.O.B. 14283, Madrid.

BALEARES

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
on the Mediterranean
E. thru 12th. American College Preparation. British G.C.E. Testing Center. Student-teacher ratio 12:1. Fine Art and Language. Boarding and day. Excursions. Member E.C.I.S. Summer Program.
St. L. Wiese, Director.
Calle Soledad 209.
Palma de Mallorca, Spain.
Tel: 00359-24101. Night 02702.
Cable: Colombar.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

PALMA DE MALLORCA
Small classes, expert teachers, semi-tutorial instruction yield excellent educational results. Grades 1-12. French, Spanish, English, and G.C.E. "A" & "B" level preparation.
For information write to:
S. Amador, P.D. Director, A.C.S., Apartado 26, Palma de Mallorca, Tel: 00359-23780, Spain.

HOLLAND

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL BEVERWEED HOLLAND

Co-ed boarding, grades 8-12. Strong college prep. International milieu instructive for American children. Small classes, creative electives. Founded 1934 by Society of Friends.
Catalogue: HEADMASTER ISE, CASTLE BEVERWEED, WELBROEVEN 1708, NETHERLANDS.
Phone: 0247-241.

EUROPE

NEW JR. COLLEGE: VIVES COLLEGE

International campus:
Belgium, France, Switzerland.

Co-ed program. Concentration in languages and social studies. Seminar-type classes. Frequent field research trips. Outstanding international faculty. Diversified activities.

Write: Box 85, BRUGES, Belgium.
3 WINTER MONTHS IN FRENCH AND SWISS ALPS.

AUSTRIA

GLORIA FELIX SCHOOL, LECH-ARLBERG

Excellent formal study program (latest American curriculum and standard achievement tests) E.C.I.S. Member. 4th-10th grade. Co-ed boarding. Enrollment limited to 40. Digitized home atmosphere in Tyrolian Alps. 285 acres. 5 months ski training. Summer sports, culture trips. Intensive language courses. Language laboratory. Accommodation facilities for visiting parents. Come and visit us or write for our special SUMMER CAMP program.

IRELAND

IRISH INTERNATIONAL CAMP

11th year, at Castleknock College campus, in beautiful rural surroundings, 5 miles from Dublin. 12 tennis courts, swimming pool, stables, gym, playing fields. Coaching in tennis, golf, riding, speed art & language programmes. Personal supervision by camp director. Family atmosphere; limited enrollment. Boys and girls, 9-18 years. Brochures:
TOM FITZGERALD, "ROCKABARON", NEWTONPARK AVENUE, BLACKROCK, DUBLIN, IRELAND.

GREAT BRITAIN

TAYMOUTH CASTLE SCHOOL

ABERFELDY, PERTSHIRE, SCOTLAND
HERRINGSWELL MANOR SCHOOL
BURY ST. EDMONDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND
CO-EDUCATIONAL BOARDING - AMERICAN CURRICULUM
GRADES 7 THRU 12.

LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN COLLEGE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL
AS and AA degrees; Grades 9 through 12;
Transfer credit; College preparatory;
University level staff; Top-quality staff;
Low student-staff ratio. Supervised boarding.
Telephone: 68594. Write for bulletins.
32 Av. des Bains, Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG.

FRANCE

ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE

101 Boulevard Raspail, Paris (6e).
The oldest & most modern French school for foreigners.
Practical school of French language — Lectures — Language laboratory — Private lessons — Cinema — Phonetic laboratory.
YOU MAY ENROLL AT ANY TIME!
Preparation for Diploma of Commercial Interpreter in French.
BAR — RESTAURANT — ROOMS.

U. S. A.

NEW YORK: world's most exciting classroom.

Culture, Theatre, U.N., Entertainment, People.

THE BROOKLYN CENTER LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY

Zuckertown Campus, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201, USA.
Please send me information on:
☐ Liberal Arts & Sciences
☐ Teacher or Physical Education
☐ School of Business Administration
☐ Graduate
☐ Undergraduate

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY, COUNTRY _____

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.

IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$449
IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149

WE INVITE COMPARISON COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

FRANCE

Calvert School

Kindergarten through 8th grade. Complete home-study course for elementary-level students. An American education anywhere in the world; an enrichment program. Home is the classroom. You are the teacher with Calvert's approved step-by-step instructions. Start anytime, transfer to other schools. 125,000+ students through-out the world have used the Calvert system since 1904. Non-profit. Brochure on 348-009 or write for catalog.

Calvert School

Box 184-S, Tuxedo Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21204.
Parents' Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Country _____

GREECE

FINE ARTS WORKSHOP

ON BEAUTIFUL SAMOS, GREECE
Painting — Drawing — History of Art
Creative Writing — Poetry — Drama
June-September — College Credit
For brochure, write:
INSTITUTE OF PAINTING
P.O. Box 104, Koser City, Missouri 64111, U.S.A.

Total Immersion



Shock treatment by BERLITZ... Fast-Sure
Learn French the "in" way
in Paris or Cannes
just call or write

BERLITZ-OPERA
31, Bd des Italiens - Paris 2° - 742.66.60
BERLITZ-CANNES
54, rue d'Antibes - 06-Cannes - (93) 39.26.86
Same program in Benelux - England - Germany - Italy - Spain



IRA Militants Formally Veto Peace Bid by Ulster Catholics

BELFAST, April 6 (UPI)—The militant Provisional wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army tonight officially rejected growing Catholic demands for an end to its bombing and shooting campaign in Northern Ireland.

A statement issued in Dublin and Belfast by the Provisionals said that the faction would "only suspend operations if our three points are accepted by the British government."

"Acceptance of these three points will lead to a lasting peace in Ireland," according to the statement. It said that the truce rejection was unanimously supported by operational chiefs throughout "occupied (Northern) Ireland" at a meeting in the Irish Republic.

The Provisionals have called for an amnesty for all political prisoners in Northern Ireland, the withdrawal of British troops to their barracks in the province and a declaration that they ultimately will be withdrawn from Ulster, and a British government declaration of the right of all Irishmen, in the North and in the Irish Republic, to decide the province's future.

It was the first formal reply by the Provisionals to the peace campaign begun by Catholic women and priests in Belfast, a drive which spread to other Catholic communities in Ulster and won support from politicians representing the province's 500,000-strong Catholic minority.

The Provisionals had made their demands on March 10,

when they also demanded that Britain abolish the Protestant-dominated Ulster provincial regime. London moved in that direction when the Conservative government announced on March 24 that it was suspending the provincial government for at least a year and instituting direct rule from Britain.

The take-over, which took effect March 20, prompted the Londonderry field command of the IRA Provisionals to propose a truce to give the British peace program a chance. Provisional headquarters in Dublin countermanded that, killing the truce offer, but recently the Londonderry IRA "Provos" said they would consult Catholic communities—presumably including their peace-seekers on what is "best" for the people.

Earlier today Catholic peace advocates said a renewal of violence, like clashes last night which wounded a Protestant youth and brought about the burning of abandoned Catholic homes, could impede their drive to halt IRA gun and bomb attacks.

Gunnmen wounded a policeman in the Catholic Ballymurphy district of Belfast. A British soldier in Londonderry was hit when snipers opened fire on an eight-man patrol near the Catholic Bogside district.

A bomb severely damaged a warehouse in an industrial estate at Donaghry, two miles south of Belfast, but caused no casualties, a British Army spokesman said.

Tonight, at least nine nail and gallium bombs were hurled at troops in Catholic areas of Belfast, but caused no casualties or significant damage, the British Army said. In Londonderry, a boy of about 10 placed a package containing a small gelignite bomb inside an armored vehicle and stroled off, seconds before the device blew up. The army said no damage or casualties resulted, and nearby soldiers "were so taken aback" that they didn't chase the boy.

"We Shall Win Out"

Before tonight's formal rejection of the peace campaign, the IRA Provisionals today said in their weekly newsletter in the North, *Republican News*, that they hoped for popular backing to carry them to their goals. "With the continued support of the people, we shall win out," the newsletter declared. "He who attempts to alienate that support bears grave responsibility."

A letter which a Catholic newspaper said had been smuggled from Long Kesh camp, where suspected IRA members are interned, backed the Provisionals.

"A cease-fire will not obtain the release of the internees, but will thwart the freedom fighters of the North just when they are on the threshold of final victory—a free and united Ireland," said the letter, printed in the *Irish News*, a Belfast newspaper.

The letter said the majority of the internees—800 men held at Long Kesh, at Magilligan camp and aboard the prison ship *Maidstone*—in Belfast Harbor supported the Provisionals' militant policy.

A number of paid advertisements in the *Irish News* pledged support for the Provisionals from organizations in Belfast's Catholic areas.

Political Party's Poll

Nevertheless, Gerry Fitt, leader of the Social Democratic and Labor party, which is the political voice of Ulster Catholics, said nine out of every 10 persons so far polled expressed support for the peace campaign. He said the drive was designed to break the grip of the IRA on Catholic communities, adding: "We intend a massive campaign to win support for peace."

Republican sources said Catholic men in Belfast had begun to follow the lead of their women who began the peace campaign over this past Easter weekend. They said about 30 men met secretly to draft plans to halt IRA attacks.

[The Associated Press reported that Belfast sources said today that Britain was preparing to release up to 10 percent of the suspected IRA members held without trial under the internment policy imposed last August. The informants said that the release of the men could come later this month.]



MORE JAPANESE EFFICIENCY—Two children adjusting straps on their new traffic safety helmets before braving heavy traffic in Tokyo streets. The plastic helmet comes in a bright yellow, with a red rotating light on top and a "beep-beep" siren noise operated by two batteries. They will now be seen AND heard.

Watson Hails French Aid in War on Drugs

NEW YORK, April 6 (NYT).—Arthur K. Watson, U.S. ambassador to France, said here yesterday that the combined United States and French war on the international drug traffic had reached a point at which he could say: "We are winning."

Contrary to some news reports that France is showing a lack of vigor in the fight, Mr. Watson said: "The biggest cops and robbers game in history is going on around Marseilles."

Mr. Watson was addressing a capacity audience of 380 at a luncheon of the Council of French-American Societies at the St. Regis Hotel. He has been in this country since March 14 reporting to President Nixon supposedly on negotiations with China that he has been conducting in Paris.

"Troublesome Item"

French agents in the war on drugs have been increased fivefold in the last two years, he said, and their work has been intensified.

Mr. Watson called narcotics the only "troublesome item" in American-French relations when he took over as ambassador in 1970. But he said: "A year ago I would have had to speak of hopes. Now it is of figures. All of Europe has declared war on drugs."

Mr. Watson said that when he was assigned to France, President Nixon made suppression of drug traffic the No. 1 priority in his last years. He quoted a French government study that put the number of French heroin addicts at 20,000.

France has increased its anti-narcotics forces from only 33 agents in 1970 to 145 at the end of 1971 and 180 today.

"My message is that in France the tide is turning," Mr. Watson said.

Kosygin Visits

Iraq, Seen as

Backing Arabs

BAGHDAD, April 6 (Reuters).—Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin arrived today for a five-day Iraq visit described by a Baghdad radio commentator as of "paramount importance."

He was welcomed at the airport by Saddam Hussein al-Takriti, deputy chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council, governing instrument of the Ba'ath Socialist party, by ministers and by foreign diplomats. Mr. Kosygin was greeted by loud applause.

The visit is seen here as demonstrating Soviet support for Iraq and for the rest of the Arab world in the Arabs' confrontation with Israel.

Mr. Kosygin flew in on the eve of the 25th anniversary of the Ba'ath party and before the activation of the north Rumaila oilfield, developed since 1969 with Russian assistance.

Mr. Kosygin called on Mr. Takriti later, and they discussed methods of furthering Soviet-Iraqi relations, the Iraqi news agency reported.

The meeting, which Iraqi Foreign Minister Murtada al-Hadithi attended, also reviewed the outlines of questions to be discussed in official talks Saturday, the agency added.

Cheering crowds lined the seven-mile route from the airport to Mr. Kosygin and Mr. Takriti rode to the palace where Mr. Kosygin's party will stay. The center of Baghdad was adorned with Soviet and Iraqi flags.

The reception ceremony was televised as well as broadcast. A radio commentator said the visit was of paramount importance because it "shows the strong cohesion between the two parties and the two peoples."

Mr. Kosygin's discussion with Iraqi officials is expected to be dominated by the Middle East crisis and problems of the Gulf area.

DEATH NOTICE

YANAL: Yoshida, beloved father of Mrs. Aki Kurosawa, father-in-law of Robert C. Kurosawa, grandfather of Sony, Kate & Philip, Jonathan & Katie, on April 6, 1972. The funeral service will be held at the British Embassy Church, 5, Rue d'Alsace, Paris, on Saturday, April 8th, at 10.30.

Falangist, Catholic Exchange Spanish Press Trades Charges Over '36 Execution of Lorca

By Miguel Acoca

MADRID, April 6 (WP).—The question whether Falangist or Roman Catholic rightists were responsible for the secret execution of Federico Garcia Lorca, Spain's great lyric poet and dramatist, in the early days of the Spanish Civil War has become the center of a heated press debate with major political overtones.

While much has been written abroad about the killing of Lorca in August, 1936, in the southern city of Granada by zealous supporters of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, the Franco press, until late last month, had maintained a shroud of official silence on the story of the poet's last days for nearly 36 years. Not even the place of Lorca's grave has been revealed. People who know what happened, and the identity of the protagonists in the war crime, refuse to tell the story in detail.

"It's forbidden," they reply when reached by telephone.

The works of the prolific poet, who was only 38 when he was killed, are widely published in Spain, however, and his plays are frequently produced. The success of this year's Madrid theater season was Lorca's "Yerma," the production is scheduled to move to London in the near future.

Plaque Starts Uproar

The sulphurous press polemic raising unprecedented charges and countercharges about the political affiliation and identity of the poet's secret executioners was, ironically enough, provoked by the fact that a plaque commemorating the founding of the Falange party in 1933 was recently unveiled at La Comedia Theater, where "Yerma" has been playing to full houses.

Noting the Falange anniversary and the event, Luis Apostua, a columnist for the Roman Catholic newspaper, *La Voz*, wrote: "The return of the Falange to the active scene is quite visible."

This led to a virulent reply by Antonio Ghebblo, editor of the pro-Falange daily, *El Alcázar*, who interpreted the comment as an accusation against the Falange. He charged that Catholic extremists of the Popular Action Youth had "committed the cowardly assassination." Mr. Ghebblo also accused Popular Action Youth squads of committing other crimes during the Civil War. He said that the "Falange" fervor was demonstrated by murder and sacking in rear-guard areas during the early days of the war.

The debate was soon joined by Emilio Romero, the influential editor of *Pueblo*, the labor union newspaper, who suggested that the full story of Lorca's death be revealed—"but without naming names."

Debate Cut Off

The debate was suddenly cut off by government officials, but it disclosed the bitterness of the Falange itself, on the Catholic youth squads he blamed for the poet's killing. Old Falangists claimed that their party was taken over by rightist Catholics in the early days of the war and that their leaders were displaced. They pointed out that at least one early Falange leader was tried for high treason during the Civil War and exiled to the Canary Islands.

Early stories about Lorca's death said that the poet had been killed by Falangists and the Civil Guard, Lorca had written an anti-Civil Guard poem as a young man. In it he attacked the powerful police force for the massacre of Gypsies. Although the full version of Lorca's death will probably never be revealed, it is known that the poet was under the protection of Pepe Rosales, the Falange's leader in Granada. He was a trusted family friend of Lorca and knew that while the poet sympathized with the republic and democracy, he was not a political person and much less a Communist.

Radical Head Backs 'Oui' In EEC Vote

Says Broader Market Is an Anti-Gaullist Idea

PARIS, April 6 (AP).—Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, one of President Georges Pompidou's most vocal opponents, said today he would vote "yes" on the referendum to enlarge the Common Market, because he considers it "an explicit Gaullist policy."

Mr. Servan-Schreiber, leader of the Radical party and publisher of the weekly newsmagazine, *L'Express*, joined two other opposition leaders, Senate President Alain Poirer and Assembly Deputy Jean Lecanuet, in supporting a "yes" vote April 23, on the entry of Britain, Norway, Denmark and Ireland into the European Economic Community.

All three men expressed opposition to Mr. Pompidou's regime, but said they felt the wording of the referendum question prevented it from being considered as a plebiscite.

No Plebiscite

"Not only isn't there a plebiscite," Mr. Servan-Schreiber told his party, "but there is an explicit disavowal of the policy of Gen. de Gaulle."

"In his message to the National Assembly yesterday, the president said that the years of France's refusal to admit Britain and other candidate countries to the Common Market altered the development of the European community. That's what we wanted to have said. It's our European policy and not Gen. de Gaulle's that is being proposed."

While Mr. Servan-Schreiber was claiming a defeat for Gaullist policy, the general secretary of the Gaullist party, René Tomassini, was assuring the party faithful that Mr. Pompidou's policy was a continuation of the general's line.

Mr. Tomassini maintained that the idea of "coming together" was "an obsession all through Gen. de Gaulle's lifetime." He added that expanding the Common Market meant "expanding our destiny."

The Radical party tonight voted in favor of a "yes" in the referendum.

Mr. Lecanuet and Mr. Poirer represent centrist factions. The Communist party has urged a "no" vote and the Socialist party has called on its members to abstain.

East Germans Close the Wall, Resume Tight Access Checks

BERLIN, April 6 (AP).—East Germany resumed its harassing control of Berlin access traffic today and added to the confusion by declaring West Berliners as belonging to a separate nationality.

The move came as the East Germans closed their wall to West Berlin visits after an Easter wall pass period and abandoned the eased access controls.

"They introduced new forms for transit by West Germans and West Berliners, the same as used up to now by foreigners only."

The form, among other things, asks the traveler's nationality. "Early this morning," a Western border officer said, "some people got away with writing 'German.' But around noon, the East Germans began insisting they write 'federal republic' or 'West Berlin' as nationality."

The East Germans claim that there are three German states: East, West and West Berlin, something all West German governments have disputed. "Their forcing travelers to pledge allegiance to West Berlin as a city-state, instead of to West Germany, apparently caught Western officials by surprise."

Peter Herz, West Berlin city spokesman, said the city would have no comment, that it was a matter for Bonn to handle. There was no immediate response from Bonn.

Half a million West Berliners were estimated to have gone East in eight days over Easter.

During this period, the East Germans restricted themselves to identity checks of transit motorists who did not have to dismount nor open their vehicles to search.

Police said border guards closed the wall crossing points used by West Berliners within a half hour past midnight. Exactly at midnight they resumed their harassing controls of access traffic.

Border officers also reported that already yesterday the East Germans had sent back some Berlin trucks saying they had incorrect documents.

Warning to Bonn

The resumption of stiffer access controls was seen here as a warning to West Germany to ratify its friendship treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland if it wanted easier access conditions to the East for West Berliners to be established on a permanent basis.

The Bonn parliament votes May 4 on ratifying the treaties and the outcome is in doubt. East Germany granted the eased Easter conditions to demonstrate

what it would do after ratification.

The Communists also pledged another eased access period for Pentecost, May 17-24. They rejected a plea by West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schuette that they continue easier access controls in the meanwhile.

Traffic Accord Talks

BONN, April 6 (UPI).—West and East Germany today achieved "further progress" in a two-day round of negotiations on a general traffic accord and agreed to meet again next Wednesday in East Berlin, a communiqué said. The talks, now 18 months old, are aimed at working out an agreement covering improved road, rail and canal traffic between the two Germans.

Ceausescu Calls UN Stand Key To Mideast Peace

CAIRO, April 6 (UPI).—Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu said today that the UN Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967, held the key to Middle East peace.

He made the remark to newsmen before flying home after a five-day visit to Egypt and talks with President Anwar Sadat.

Mr. Ceausescu, whose country maintains diplomatic relations with Israel, praised Egyptian initiatives aimed at solving the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Romanian leader said that his talks with Mr. Sadat were held in an atmosphere of "true friendship and sincerity." He said: "We have reached many agreements concerning cooperation between our two countries."

Baccarat
The Crystal of Kings
Since 1764
you are cordially invited to visit our museum & purchase directly from the Company
30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris-10c
Tel: 770-64-30
Open daily (except Sundays)
9 a.m.-5:30 p.m.
Métro: Poissonnière & Gare de l'Est.

I'm Jo.
Starting 26 May, I'll have daily 747's from London to the Sunshine States of America. Fly me.

I've got a lot going for you to Miami and the Sunshine States of America, with daily nonstop flights from London and our own kind of personal service. And a lot from Miami: I've got great connections on to New Orleans, Houston, California; you name it. Then fly it.

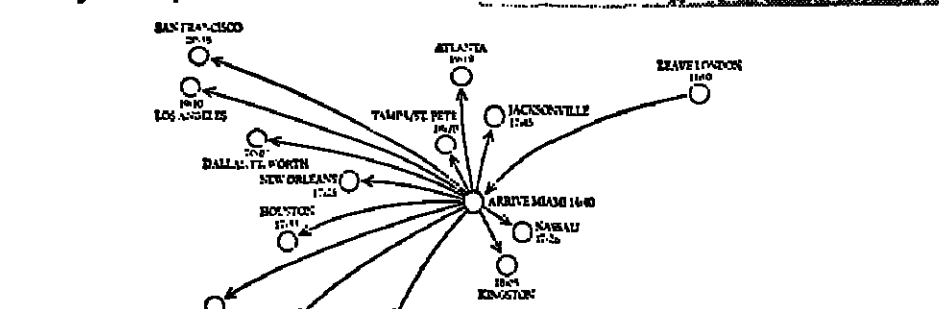
And starting 26 May, I'll have more: the nice convenience of daily 747's to Miami. Pick the day you want to go. Then go.

And the beautiful luxury of the great 747, with more cabin room than any airliner in the sky today. And the 747 extras en route: first-run movies,* multi-channelled audio entertainment and our international gourmet cuisine.

And a refreshing kind of personal service, person-to-person.

Give it a go, won't you? Fly my daily 747's to the Sunshine States of America.

Telephone National Airlines direct, or ring up your travel agent. Tell him Jo sent you.



Fly Linda. Fly National Airlines.

National Airlines, 81 Piccadilly, London, W.1. (01-629 8273); 102 Champs Elysées, 75-Paris 8 (225 6475/256 2577); Wiesenhüttenstrasse 26, 6 Frankfurt/Main (232101); Via Bissolati 54, Rome 00184, (478-030)

*Movies and stereo by In-Flight Motion Pictures, Inc. Available at nominal charge. National honours American Express, Barclaycard, Carte Blanche, Diners Club, UATP, and cash.

Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal.

HOUSE OF LORDS

8 years old

PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1972

Page 9

Swiss Impose Reserves on Bank Deposits

A First for Resident Deposits; Others Reset

ZURICH, April 6 (AP-DJ).—In a move to freeze between 2 billion and 2.5 billion francs, the Swiss National Bank today introduced reserve requirements on domestic commercial bank deposits and raised existing requirements on nonresident deposits.

The reserve requirements were expanded within the framework of a voluntary agreement with the Swiss Bankers Association. The National Bank itself does not have the legal power to impose reserve requirements.

A communiqué said excess liquidity "had become insupportable from the point of view of economic policy since inflationary trends were already excessively strong."

For domestic deposits, reserve requirements were set at about half the level fixed for nonresident deposits. The actual percentages of deposits that must be isolated at the National Bank vary from bank to bank.

A communiqué said the commercial banks would be required to set aside reserves of about 1 billion francs on domestic deposits. Tightening of existing requirements on nonresident deposits would isolate an additional 1 billion to 1.5 billion francs, the communiqué said.

Both the domestic and nonresident reserve requirements apply to the increase in deposits since July 31, 1971, or about the time that an inflow of funds from abroad began to accelerate because of monetary uncertainty.

The tightening and broadening of reserve requirements had been widely expected so that there was little market reaction to the news. The measures came into force today.

The communiqué indicated that the National Bank would take further measures to discourage domestic lending activity if the current measures did not work satisfactorily.

Referee to Set Value On Rolls-Royce Assets

LONDON, April 6 (AP-DJ).—The receivers and liquidators of Rolls-Royce announced today that they have not been able to reach agreement over the amount the government should pay for the assets it took over when it formed Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd.

Under a previous agreement, therefore, the matter is to be referred to an independent expert, who is yet to be chosen. The company's receiver said that he may be able to pay unsecured creditors, owed around \$120.8 million, about 1 penny on the pound by September. He reiterated previous indications that unsecured creditors might eventually expect a total payment of about 50 pence on the pound.

BP Says '72 Prospects Are Very Discouraging

LONDON, April 6 (AP-DJ).—Sir Eric Drake, chairman of British Petroleum (BP), said today the company's "present

Hoesch Profit Outlook Grim

DORTMUND, West Germany, April 6 (AP-DJ).—The profit situation of Hoesch worsened in the first five months of the steel company's current fiscal year after consolidated profits plunged to \$6.1 million deutsche marks in the last fiscal year from 223.7 million DM, chairman Friedrich Harders reported today.

He said that in the fiscal year started Oct. 1, "earnings declined considerably" in the first five months from a year ago and from the last months of the 1971 fiscal year. He noted that the year-earlier period was not too bad, but that results in the last few months of the previous fiscal year had been "very poor."

"I don't see any prospects for an improvement in our profit, order inflow and sales right now," he added.

Mr. Harders ascribed the situation to what he called the continuing downturn of the West German economy, especially in the steel-consuming industry, to "completely unsatisfactory prices" at home and abroad, sharp cost rises and the revaluation of the mark.

"In the first five months of the current fiscal year," sales dropped 8.8 percent from the comparable year-earlier period, he said.

The five-month order inflow was down 9 percent from the year-earlier period, while the order backlog showed an overall 10 percent decline, he reported.

Heinz Solbach, management board member, asserted that Japanese and East European rolled steel is offered on the West German market about 100 DM per ton below prices of domestic producers. He added that 35 percent of West Germany's steel consumption is imported. Steel consumption will decline about 3 percent this year from 1971, Mr. Solbach forecast.

Under a plan still awaiting stockholders' approval, Hoesch and Hoegervs of the Netherlands are to transfer all their assets to two "working" companies which will hold an equal 50 percent interest in a new central holding and management unit incorporated in the Netherlands under the name of Estel NV, Hoesch-Hoegervs.

The main advantages of the merger spell out in today's annual report are complementary production lines, coordinated large-scale investment, and the combination of coastal and inland locations.

prospects for 1972 are extremely discouraging."

The assessment was contained in his statement to stockholders in the company's 1971 annual report.

The statement went on to say: "I can't believe that margins will remain for long at such a low level if the industry is to play its part in meeting the increasing energy demand in the years ahead."

Trade Results Worsen
 As previously reported, BP's 1971 net income rose to \$148.6 million from \$90.8 million in 1970. However, indicated 1971 fourth-quarter net income, by deducting nine-month results from full year results, declined to \$26.7 million from \$31.9 million a year earlier.

"Since the autumn of last year mild European weather, coupled with a trading recession in Western Europe, has resulted in a worsening in our trading results," Sir Eric said.

In comments to newsmen, Sir Eric declined to amplify on his 1972 assessment except to say that it's difficult to forecast the coming year's outlook for an oil company in view of the nature of the industry, which he said can experience sharp quarter-to-quarter changes.

Inventories Up
 As a result of the weaker-than-anticipated demand for oil, BP and other major oil companies have experienced a big buildup in their inventories. At the end of 1971, the annual report disclosed that BP had stocks of oil and chemicals valued at \$280.5 million, up from \$208.9 million a year earlier.

Unlike some other oil companies, Sir Eric said, BP has not had to tie up its tankers for use as storage vessels for oil inventory.

Sir Eric said he expects BP's 1972 capital spending to increase slightly over the 1971 level of \$375 million.

Challenge to Paris Bourse Seen From an Enlarged EEC

PARIS, April 6 (Reuters).—The entry of Britain into the Common Market presents both a chance for development as well as a threat to the Paris bourse, French bourse commission said today.

In its annual report, it said that if Paris shows its dynamism enough it can benefit from the investment and interest of its new European partner. On the other hand, it warned that the market in the actively-traded French stocks could be made elsewhere.

The commission, discussing the question of company accounts, said that basic French accounting principles are unrealistic, often leading to published figures

AKZO Closing Five Fiber Plants

AKZO, the Dutch fibers, chemicals and salt group, said its chemical fibers division Enka-Glanzstoff will close down five European plants, resulting in the layoff of 5,700 workers. Facilities affected are at Wuppertal-Barmen in West Germany, the Dutch polyester plant at Breda and the nylon production facilities in Rorschach, Switzerland. Layoffs in Switzerland and Belgium will total about 1,000 people, in Germany 3,000 and the Netherlands 1,700. An Enka spokesman said the production closings will take place in about a year. Enka-Glanzstoff employs 14,000 persons in the Netherlands, 28,500 in West Germany, 2,800 in Belgium and 1,150 in Switzerland. The company attributed the reorganization partly to revaluation of the guilders and the deutsche mark, which adversely affected its competitiveness.

Pepsico Enters Wine Business

Pepsico Inc., the diversified food and soft-drink concern, is entering the wine business by acquiring Monsieur Henri wines and its affiliated companies for \$67,776 shares of stock, valued at about \$2.2 million. The acquisition still requires approval by Pepsico directors. Monsieur Henri, a privately-held firm, imports and markets wines from France, Spain, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Chile, Italy and Japan. It also has vineyard holdings in France, Spain and the United States.

U.S. Car Sales Rose in March

U.S. car sales rose 1.6 percent in March from year-earlier levels to 911,320 units. The drop in import sales was only 1.4 percent, considerably less than most Detroit market analysts had been expecting. Total foreign-made deliveries were about 140,000 cars, accounting for 15.4 percent of the market, off only slightly from 15.3 percent last year and up sharply from some recent months when their share has slipped as low as 12 percent. This was despite a 24.3 percent decline in Volkswagen deliveries from year-earlier levels. Fiat deliveries were ahead 22.4

percent; BMW sales rose 25.4 percent while Japanese Subaru sales rose 151.5 percent and Japanese Mazda sales jumped 358.5 percent (all with sales of under 5,000 units). Sales of several "captive" imports, built overseas but sold by the big three domestic companies, also increased. Sales of domestically built cars rose 2.1 percent in the month from year-earlier levels, to 771,320 units.

Genesco Sees Lower Quarterly Net

Genesco, the U.S. apparel manufacturer and retailer, believes earnings for the third quarter ending April 30 "won't equal those of the same period a year ago, although results for the fiscal year ending July 30 are still expected to show an improvement over fiscal 1971." A spokesman said third-quarter results "were affected" by several factors. Sales increases "haven't been at expected levels and much of this slackness is attributed to overwithholding of federal and state income taxes. Another factor has been the nonrecurring and unexpectedly high startup costs for some West Coast retailing operations," he added.

Atlantic Richfield Improvement Seen

Atlantic Richfield Co. expects to improve the profitability of its U.S. refining and marketing operations by \$75 million annually before taxes by 1974 through a major restructuring and reorganization program well under way. Executive vice-president Louis M. Ream Jr. told security analysts that there is "no guarantee that this substantial improvement will necessarily be reflected in profits because it may be offset in part by corporate taxes and other forces beyond our control." He said the products division is aiming at achieving a return on investment of 20 percent before taxes or 10 percent after taxes, nearly double the return it and the industry have been averaging in recent years on refining and marketing. "Marketing must either make a respectable rate of return or the company should get rid of its downstream (refining and marketing) activities," he said.

Sees Beginnings of Bad Practices

SEC Warns Companies on News Releases

By Eileen Shanahan

WASHINGTON, April 6 (NYT).—The Securities & Exchange Commission warned corporations yesterday to take more care, when preparing their news releases, to highlight and explain

unusual or non-recurring transactions that have affected their earnings.

A staff official of the commission said the warning was issued because the SEC believed it had identified "the beginnings of a development that we don't like" toward obscuring such aberrational financial developments in corporate financial news releases.

"The most frequent area of weakness of corporate news releases is the comparison of results of current and preceding periods without setting forth with appropriate emphasis unusual items affecting the interim periods," the commission said.

It mentioned a large number of kinds of developments and transactions that it said should be sufficiently pointed up in the news announcements so that even "casual investors" could put earnings figures into an accurate context.

Among the items were "tax adjustments or tax-management transactions made at the year-end," seasonal factors, accounting changes, and dispositions and acquisitions of assets, particularly if treated as something else for accounting purposes.

Given the large number of year-end adjustments that can be made, all companies should consider publishing separate fourth-quarter results, even though this is not required by the commission, the announcement said. Availability of a separate report for the fourth quarter would make it easier for analysts and investors to winnow out the unusual factors.

The commission warned, however, that these fourth-quarter reports "should include adequate information with respect to year-end adjustments or unusual

transactions which occurred during the fourth quarter, otherwise the impressions with regard to operations for the fourth quarter, and possibly the trend of the affairs of the issuer, will not be accurate."

The SEC said that it was considering whether to make changes in its formal instructions to companies for filing quarterly reports covering such matters.

Washington, April 6 (WP).—Consumer confidence in the economy has improved considerably since last November, a recent survey of consumer attitudes indicates.

According to interviews conducted in February by the University of Michigan survey research center, there was a "substantial improvement" in consumers' expectations about what will happen to business conditions and unemployment.

In February, the center's index of consumer sentiment stood at 87.5, up from 82.2 in November 1971 and the 1970 recession low of 76.4 (with February 1966 as 100).

Inflation Still a Worry
 The center said the upturn in sentiment was broadly based but especially marked among middle-income families.

However, the survey also reveals "little change" in attitudes from November to February toward the trend of consumers' personal financial situations.

While fears of continuing inflation hold down the improvement of consumer sentiment, there are some "favorable implications," the survey report concluded. Many of those interviewed said that now is a good time to buy, before prices go up, the economists said.

Business Seen Good
 According to the report, 38 percent of family heads responding in February said that business conditions were better than a year earlier, compared to 26 percent in November. More than 50 percent said business conditions will be good during the next year, compared to less than 40 percent in November.

Accounting primarily for the present upturn in sentiment is good news about economic trends and growing awareness of an economic recovery, and a reduction in the frequency of bad news heard, the center said. A moderate improvement in consumer outlook a year ago had been attributed to the fact that many people had become accustomed to bad news about inflation and unemployment, not to significant good news, it added.

Second NYSE Suit
 The suit is the second the NYSE has filed against one of its former members. Last year, the Big Board sued Orvis Bros. on the same grounds. Suits have also been filed against other defunct brokerage firms, but those have been in the name of the NYSE's special trust fund, which administers the money used for the liquidations. In the Goodbody case, the guarantees to Merrill Lynch were made by the exchange itself.

According to Wall Street sources, the action reflects pressure which has been brought on the exchange by its members to recover as much money as possible from the firms that were liquidated or merged out of existence. During the financial and operating crisis of 1968-70, when more than 100 firms disappeared, the exchange's trust fund made payments of more than \$100 million.

Partners of Defunct Firm Face \$30 Million NYSE Suit
 By Philip Greer
 The firm, agreed to give the exchange any tax refunds or other payments they received as a result of the firm's losses. According to the papers filed in court, the partners have not made any payments so far.

At the time of the takeover, the firm's assets were transferred to a corporation, which was absorbed by Merrill Lynch. The original partnership was kept intact to provide a vehicle for payments such as those demanded today.

Second NYSE Suit
 The suit is the second the NYSE has filed against one of its former members. Last year, the Big Board sued Orvis Bros. on the same grounds. Suits have also been filed against other defunct brokerage firms, but those have been in the name of the NYSE's special trust fund, which administers the money used for the liquidations. In the Goodbody case, the guarantees to Merrill Lynch were made by the exchange itself.

According to Wall Street sources, the action reflects pressure which has been brought on the exchange by its members to recover as much money as possible from the firms that were liquidated or merged out of existence. During the financial and operating crisis of 1968-70, when more than 100 firms disappeared, the exchange's trust fund made payments of more than \$100 million.

Partners of Defunct Firm Face \$30 Million NYSE Suit
 By Philip Greer
 The firm, agreed to give the exchange any tax refunds or other payments they received as a result of the firm's losses. According to the papers filed in court, the partners have not made any payments so far.

At the time of the takeover, the firm's assets were transferred to a corporation, which was absorbed by Merrill Lynch. The original partnership was kept intact to provide a vehicle for payments such as those demanded today.

Second NYSE Suit
 The suit is the second the NYSE has filed against one of its former members. Last year, the Big Board sued Orvis Bros. on the same grounds. Suits have also been filed against other defunct brokerage firms, but those have been in the name of the NYSE's special trust fund, which administers the money used for the liquidations. In the Goodbody case, the guarantees to Merrill Lynch were made by the exchange itself.

According to Wall Street sources, the action reflects pressure which has been brought on the exchange by its members to recover as much money as possible from the firms that were liquidated or merged out of existence. During the financial and operating crisis of 1968-70, when more than 100 firms disappeared, the exchange's trust fund made payments of more than \$100 million.

Partners of Defunct Firm Face \$30 Million NYSE Suit
 By Philip Greer
 The firm, agreed to give the exchange any tax refunds or other payments they received as a result of the firm's losses. According to the papers filed in court, the partners have not made any payments so far.

At the time of the takeover, the firm's assets were transferred to a corporation, which was absorbed by Merrill Lynch. The original partnership was kept intact to provide a vehicle for payments such as those demanded today.

Second NYSE Suit
 The suit is the second the NYSE has filed against one of its former members. Last year, the Big Board sued Orvis Bros. on the same grounds. Suits have also been filed against other defunct brokerage firms, but those have been in the name of the NYSE's special trust fund, which administers the money used for the liquidations. In the Goodbody case, the guarantees to Merrill Lynch were made by the exchange itself.

According to Wall Street sources, the action reflects pressure which has been brought on the exchange by its members to recover as much money as possible from the firms that were liquidated or merged out of existence. During the financial and operating crisis of 1968-70, when more than 100 firms disappeared, the exchange's trust fund made payments of more than \$100 million.

Revitalized Bull Market Stampeded Wall Street

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, April 6 (NYT).—The suddenly revitalized bull market thundered through the canyons of Wall Street today, adding a respectable gain to yesterday's surge in stock prices.

The Dow Jones industrial average, pulling back a bit on profit-taking in the final hour, added 4.29 to close at 959.44—its highest level since mid-May, 1969.

"I think you'll see this market go through 1,000 pretty fast," declared one broker. At present, the Dow is less than 5 percent below the magic 1,000-mark that has never been achieved on a closing basis. The peak of 995.15 was set in February, 1969.

Volume on the New York Stock Exchange remained heavy, amounting to 22.93 million shares, lending further authority to today's follow-up. Block trades by institutions peppered the stock tape.

Rails, Banks Pace Gain
 Moving higher were railroads, bank stocks, savings-and-loans, retail chains and numerous specialty items. Leading glamour issues showed a mixed pattern.

Great Western Financial, the volume leader, rose 1 1/2 to 30 1/4. It was buoyed by reports of strong demand for homes in California. Fractional gains were posted by First Charter Financial, United Financial and Imperial Corp. of America.

The two other active issues rising by more than a point were Sony, up 1 1/4 to 35 3/4, and First National City, up 1 1/2 to 56 3/8.

Argus Research Corp. noted today that Citibank shares have posted a strong advance since October and it believes the stock is "likely to be only an average market performer over the next six months."

Railroad issues, viewed as beneficiaries of an improving economy, included these gains: Southern Railway, up 2 3/8 to 108; Seaboard Coast Line, up 2 to 88 3/4, and Norfolk & Western, up 2 to 84 3/4.

General Electric, which has reported record sales and profits for the first quarter, rose 3/4 to 70 after selling at a high of 70 7/8.

The department store group benefited in part from impressive March sales figures. Kresge climbed 1 1/4 to 115 7/8. Woolworth rose 3/8 to 42 3/4. Penney added 1/4 to 79 1/8, and DuPont added 1/4 to 174 1/4.

Superior Oil rose 6 to 246, while Atlantic Richfield gained 1 3/4 to 86 3/4.

Exxon dropped 1 to 127, Bausch & Lomb fell 3 3/8 to 119 3/8 and Disney lost 4 to 161 1/4.

Prices also moved ahead in brisk trading on the American Stock Exchange. The index rose 0.09 to 32.24.

Company Reports
 Interco
 First Quarter 1972 1971
 Revenue (millions)... 222.24 204.01
 Profits (millions)... 9.35 8.15
 Per Share 0.91 0.84

Commins Engine
 First Quarter 1972 1971
 Revenue (millions)... 105.0 112.0
 Profits (millions)... 2.2 4.7

Southland
 Year 1971 1970
 Revenue (millions)... 105.11 96.58
 Profits (millions)... 17.8 14.9
 Per Share 1.34 1.14

Volcker to Visit Japan
 TOKYO, April 6 (Reuters).—Treasury Under Secretary Paul Volcker will visit Japan on April 13 to confer with monetary authorities, official sources said today.

The main purpose of his visit will be to exchange views on the U.S. plan to form a new forum on international monetary affairs to replace the present "Group of Ten" finance ministers.

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details

Money grows 9% faster
 CITY BANK
 Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
 6 Skovboegade, DK-1156 Copenhagen
 Admits its highest prices from Denmark
 Full safety and security
 No Danish taxes
 Write for details



behind every great man...
 there's a great cognac

COGNAC
COURVOISIER
 The Brandy of Napoleon

COGNAC
COURVOISIER
 The Brandy of Napoleon

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
Star. (per \$1)	2.4007	2.4123
Belg. fr. (1A)	48.71-72	47.76-75
Belg. fr. (1B)	48.98-275	47.97-268
Deutsche mark	2.37	2.37
Denish kron.	6.760-25	6.750-20
Escudo	26.92-98	26.92-97.05
Fr. fr. (1A)	4.87-875	4.87-875
Fr. fr. (1B)	5.032-055	5.032-042
Outider	3.192-33	3.192-55
Israeli pound	4.20	4.20
Lira	582.05-20	581.85-282.15
Peseta	64.55-58	64.535-54
Schilling	23.07-09	23.06-10
Sw. krona	4.7600-10	4.7517-27
Swiss franc	3.8480-90	3.8480-80
Yen	364.80	365.05

(A) Free. (B) Commercial.

Partners of Defunct Firm Face \$30 Million NYSE Suit

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, April 6 (WP).—The partners of defunct Goodbody & Co., many of whom reportedly lost virtually everything they owned when the once-giant brokerage firm failed in 1970, were hit with a court suit yesterday that could force them to pay as much as \$30 million more.

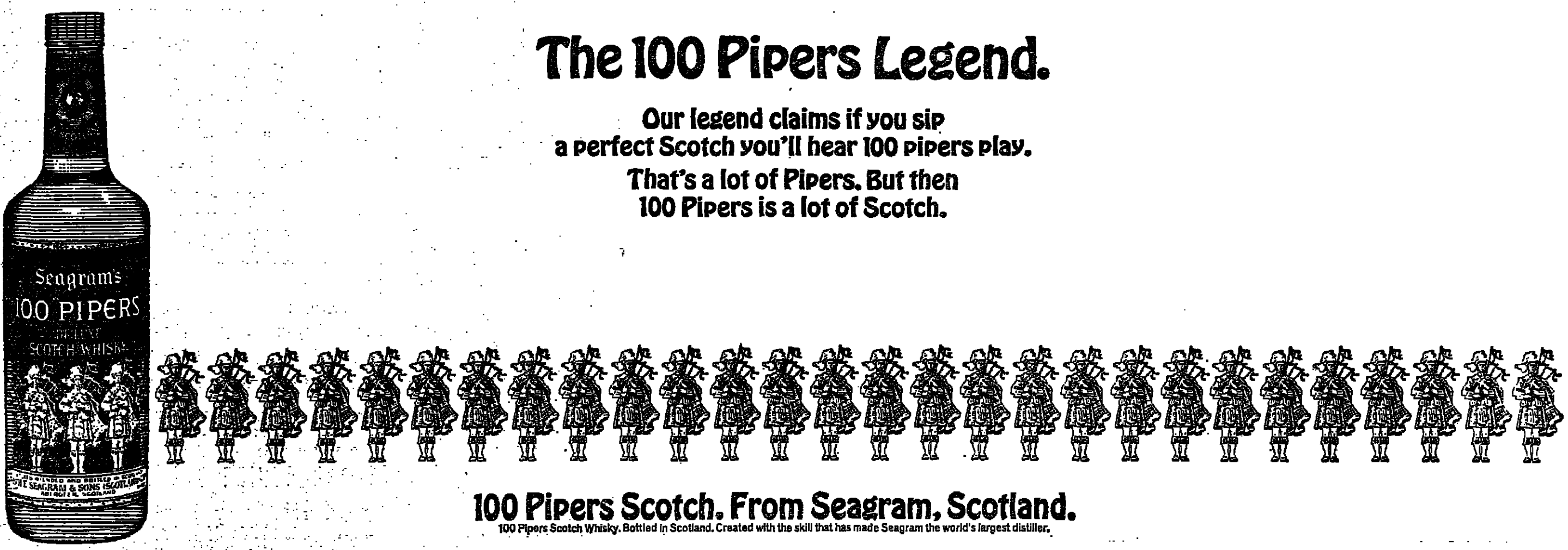
The suit, filed by the New York Stock Exchange, charged that the partners have not lived up

—1972— Stocks and					—1972— Stocks and					—1972— Stocks and				
High	Low	Div.	In \$	Net	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Net	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Net
100% First, High Low Last, Chgs					100% First, High Low Last, Chgs					100% First, High Low Last, Chgs				
27	25 1/2	Tenneco	1.32	317	24 1/4	24 1/4	24	24 1/4						

[illegible]

100-111115

حکایت از ابن عباس



The 100 Pipers Legend.

Our legend claims if you sip
a perfect Scotch you'll hear 100 pipers play.
That's a lot of Pipers. But then
100 Pipers is a lot of Scotch.

100 Pipers Scotch. From Seagram, Scotland.
100 Pipers Scotch Whisky. Bottled in Scotland. Created with the skill that has made Seagram the world's largest distiller.

DEUTSCHE BANK
Aktiengesellschaft

DEUTSCHE GENOSSENSCHAFTSKASSE
vorm. Hans W. Petersen

DEUTSCHE GIROZENTRALE
— DEUTSCHE KOMMUNALBANK —

DEWAAY, COURTRIENDT INTERNATIONAL S. A.

DRESDNER BANK
Aktiengesellschaft

EFFECTENBANK-WARBURG
Aktiengesellschaft

FELLESBANKEN A/S

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP.

HAMBURGISCHE LANDESBANK
— GIROZENTRALE —

R. HENRIQUES JR.

HILL SAMUEL & CO.
Limited

KANSALLI-OSAKE-PANKKI

KLEINWORT, BENSON (EUROPE) S. A.

KUHN, LOEB & CO. INTERNATIONAL

BANKHAUS HERMANN LAMPE
Kommanditgesellschaft

LANDESBANK UND GIROZENTRALE
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

LAZARD FRERES & CO.

MERCK, FINCK & CO.

MODEL, ROLAND & CO., INC.

NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDBANK N. V.

THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO., LTD.

NORDISKA FÖRENINGSBANKEN AB

PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON

SALOMON BROTHERS

SCHRÖDER, MÜNCHMEYER, HENGST & CO.

SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE DE BANQUE S. A.

SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS)
Limited

VEREINSBANK IN HAMBURG

WESTFALENBANK
Aktiengesellschaft

WÜRTEMBERGISCHE LANDESKOMMUNALBANK
— GIROZENTRALE —

DILON, READ OVERSEAS CORPORATION

DREVEL FIRESTONE
Incorporated

EUROPARTNERS SECURITIES CORPORATION

THE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION

GREENSHIELDS INCORPORATED

HANDELS- UND GEWERBEBANK HEILBRONN A. G.

BANKHAUS I. D. HERSTATT
Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien

HILL SAMUEL & CO. ORG

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
Incorporated

KREDIETBANK N. V.

KUWAIT FOREIGN TRADING CONTRACTING
AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (S.A.K.)

LANDESBANK RHEINLAND-PALZ
— GIROZENTRALE —

LAZARD FRERES & CO., LIMITED

LEHMAN BROTHERS
Incorporated

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH
Securities Underwriter Limited

SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO.
Limited

NESEBITT, THOMSON LIMITED

THE NOMURA SECURITIES CO., LTD.

ÖSTERREICHISCHE LÄNDERBANK
Aktiengesellschaft

PRIVATBANKEN I KJØBENHAVN

SCHOELLER & CO.

BANKHAUS FRIEDRICH SIMON
Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien

SMITH, BARNEY & CO.
Incorporated

STRAUSS, TURNBULL & CO.

C. G. TRINKAUS & BURKHARDT

M. M. WARBURG-DRINCKMANN, WITKZ & CO.

WHITE, WELD & CO.
Limited

FAULKNER, DAWKINS & SULLIVAN

GIROZENTRALE UND BANK
DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN
Aktiengesellschaft

HAMBROS BANK
Limited

GEORG HAUCK & SOHN

HESSISCHE LANDESBANK
— GIROZENTRALE —

INVESTITIONS- UND HANDELS-BANK
Aktiengesellschaft

KJØBENHAVNS HANDELSBANK

KREDIETBANK S. A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE

KUWAIT INVESTMENT COMPANY S. A. K.

LANDESBANK UND GIROZENTRALE SAAR

LAZARD FRERES & CIE

LLOYDS & BOLSA INTERNATIONAL BANK
Limited

B. MEITZNER SEEL, SOHN & CO.

MORGAN & CIE INTERNATIONAL S. A.

NEW JAPAN SECURITIES

NORDDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK
GIROZENTRALE

SAL. OFFENHEIM JR. & CIE

N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS
Limited

J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO.
Limited

SINGER & FRIEDLANDER
Limited

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (UNDERWRITERS)
Limited

S. G. WARBURG & CO.
Limited

WOOD GUNDY LIMITED

YAMAICHI SECURITIES CO. OF NEW YORK INC.

